BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. DR. J. HNSTON,
THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers
the inest Certain, Speedy, and only effectual

remedy in the world for Secret Diseases: Gonorrhom, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Louins, Affections of the Kidneys and Blader, Loss of Organic Powers, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Threat, Nose or Skin; and those Peculiar Disorders arising from the destructive Habits of Youth, which destroy both body and mind. Those secret and solitary practices moraful to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilling. the mariners of Ulysses, blight ing their most bril-lisht hodes or auticipations, rendering marriage,

&c., impossible. Young Men. Young Men.
Young Men.
Young Men especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimly grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talented and brilliant intellect, who mightotherwisehave entranced listening Senates with the thunders of elequence, or waked to ecstacy the livinglyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Marriage or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other inspediment, should immediately consult Dr. Johnston.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor, as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

This dreadful disease is the penalty most fre quently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young particular of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of Procreation is lost sooner by those that the power of Procreation is lost somer by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most rerious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental rowers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, etc.

OFFICE No. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK St., seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps.

doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from this office.

Of TAKE NOTICE, observe Name on the Door and Windows.
A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from

A Cure Warranted or no Charge, in from one to two days.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drngs Used.

Dr. Johnston,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, I andon Graduate from one of the most eminent College of the antest States, and the greater part of whose life has been spentin the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as tonishing ages that were ever known. Many troubled onishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled

with a ringing in the ears and head when as leep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulhess, with frequent blushing, attended some-times with derangement of mind, werecured immedi-A Certain Disease.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful d.sease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitution symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance. such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturna ness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this a wful disease becomes a horrid object of commisera-tion, thi death puts a period to their dreadful suffer-ings by sending them to "that bourne from when-no traveller returns." To such therefore, Dr. JOHN STON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently

recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the un-fortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this dreadful disease, owing to the unskillfulness or ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and eithers end the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences, that secret and solitary habit, which ruin both body and mind, unfit-ling them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects pro-

duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight-Loss of Mascular Power Palpitation of the Heart, Dis-cessia, Nervous frita, ility Derangement of the Diges-tive Functions Gene a Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

sumption, &c.

Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded; loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c

are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Margies Persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to per-

Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for

Or. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy for Organic Debility.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored. Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Trembling and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, we speedily cured by Problems of the most fearful kind, are speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.

Young Men
Who have injured themselves by a Certain Practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evilcompanions, oratschool--the effects of which

from evilcompanions, oratschool--the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pit that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before

Such persons before contemplating
Marriage,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most
necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness.
Indeed, without this, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the hap-OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET

BALTIMORE, MB.

17- ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B. - Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, either personally or by letter.

17- SKIN DISEASES SPIEDILY CURED.

To Strangers.

The many thousands of the most desperate anp hopeless cases cured at this institution within that fitteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and manyother persons notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

Da. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician Dr. JOHNSTON is the only regular Physician advertising to cure private complaints. His remedies and treatment are entirely nuknown to others. Prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe and the first in this country, viz: England France, the Bleckley of Philadelphia. &c. and, more extensive practice than any other Physicia in the world. His many wonderful cures and mor important Surgical operations are a sufficient gua antee to the afflicted. Those who wish to be speed ily and effectively and ily and effectually relieved should shun the

ous trifling imposters, who only ruin their health and apply to him.

Take Notice. It is with the greatest reductance that Dr. JOHN-STON permits his card to appear before the public deeming it unprofessional for a physician to adver-tise, but unless he did so, the afflicted, especially strangers, could not fail to fall into the hands of the many impudent, and unleared Imposters, with in-numerable False Names or combined Quackshops, swarming these large cities, copying Dr. Johnstons advertisements or advertising themselves as physicrans, illiterate, shallow brainedfellows, too to work at their original trade, with scarce two ideas beyond the brute, who, for the purpose of Entiring and Deceiving, carry on five or six offices, unfor as many Different False. uniforms many Different False Names, so that the afflicted Strange is, Escaping one, is sure to Tumble headlong into the other. NO LETTERS RECEIVED UNLESS POSTPAID

NO LET TERS RECEIVED UNLESS POSTPAID and containing a Stamp to be used for the Reply. Persons writing should state Age and send that partion of the advertisement describing symptoms. March 3, 1857.—19 COX'S Palent Refined Sparkling Gelatines.

COX'S Palent Refined Sparkling Gelatines, stronger than Isinglass, at only one-third the price, and for convenience, strength, purity, beauty, and cheapness stands unrivalled for making a richer and more prystalline Jelly in a few minutes, thus that made in the usual tedious way from Lalvas test plast received and for sale by January 17.

BELLER & COOKE.

TIE (SUS & MOSIEPTUH



CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY MAY 12, 1857, NO. 13.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:

Tuesday Morning, May 12, 1857.

STRIKE ON THE BALT. AND OHIO BAILROAD.

In consequence of a circular issued from the office of the Master of Transportation on Monday week, to the effect that thereafter, each and every car containing merchandise to be transported over the road, should be delivered into the charge of the conductors sealed, and a receipt taken for the same, the conductors and brakesmen generally, in the employ of the company; joined in a strike at what they considered an obnoxious order. The issuing of this order arose from the fact that for a long time the company has been required to pay claims for goods lost in transportation over the

On Wednesday night the seceding conductors On Wednesday night the seceding conductors railied in force at Martinsburg station and undertook to stop the operations of the road by violence. Mr Bollman, of the track department, who was then in Martinsburg, endeavored to prevent this conduct, and assum d a defensive attitude with firmness. On Thursday the sheriff and judge of Berkeley county, with the Hon. Andrew Hunter the counsel of the company for that district, headed the civil posse to quelt the disturbance and protect, the company in carrying on its affairs.

In Baltimore Thursday, morning violence was also employed with success in preventing the departure of the train. In the alternoon a renewed and more imposing demonstration was made by some 100 to 125 men, two thirds of whom, it is alleged, are the refractory conductors. Six engines and trains were arranged to start, there be ing well disposed men, with a few new hands, to to act in their charge, ready and willing to go with them. As the hour approached (4 o'clock) for the start, the Mount Clare grounds were occupied by the strikers, who, by jeers, persuasion and taunts tried to intimidate the men from their duty. Three of the trains were s arted from the station, several of the efficers of the road accompanying them to protect the men, and also a posse of some six or seven of the city police, headed by Deputy Marshal Manly. The two men on the last train, Conductor Barnes and his brake man, were attended by Mr. W. P Smith, of the transportation depariment, who promised to stand between them and their expected assailants, it having been rumored that a genera! attack was to be made out-

side of the city limits.

On reaching the Spence property, near the Washington turnpike bridge, a half mile beyond the city line the crowd mounted the two first trains in great force, uncoupled the cars, screwed on the brakes, and pitched the men off and chased them into the woods. The rioters, at this time, were o ver a hundred in number; the jurisdiction of the city pelice, few as they were, was not good, the train employees were scattered, and no prospect of anything but the most violent resistance to any further effort to get off the trains. Under this state of things Mr. Smith ordered the trains back o the ciry, and they were so returned without

On Friday, meetings were held by the rioters, and preparations made for a determined enforce-

On the other hand, the Company came to the the determination to send out a train at all hazards. For this purpose communication was had with the Governor of Maryland, who was at Ellicott's Mills, who issued his proclamation, authorizing to be organised a sufficient military force to protect the officers of the trains in the discharge of their duties

Thus armed with the authority of the law, arrangements were made for sending out four-trains in the afternoon immediately after the passenger trains for Frederick A convoy train was there fore got ready at Camden station to which was attached the paymasters car and baggage car. In these were placed an armed force under Sheriff Pole of the county, thirty in number. The brakes of all the cars were taken off, and the coupling irons so arranged that they could not be drawn out. Shortly after the Frederick passenger train left. the convoy freight train with a mail car attached, under the charge of Conductor Shutt followed — The passenger train proceeded along about a mile in advance of the freight train, with a large posse of police officers under the charge of Marshat Manly, who rode to the city limits, not having auto act outside thereof. Along the tine of the road were congratulated crowds of people, among whom were many temales Those who had collected to resist the passage of the trains, were s-creied at different points some aimed with muskets, some with revolvers, and those who had not such weapons at command prepared themselves, with large pieces of rock to hurl against the train as they approached. As the freight train passed the Locust Point junction she signalled for the othe three trains at Mount Clare to follow, and dashed on at lightning speed. The point where the most determined resistance was expected and which proved true, was Jackson's bridge, where the Washington turnpike crosses the railroad.— Here they had congregated to the number of two hundred, and as the train approached, met i with a shower of stones, which were principally hurled at the engine, with the intention of crip were principally pling those upon it, and thus compelling it to stop.
The engineer and men on the locomotive avoided their murderous intentions by getting behind the woodwork of the engineer's house. The cars of the train, in which was the Sheriff and his men, were also subjected to a volley of st nes, and an occasional shot from a musket or revolver was returned with a determined discharge from the armed men in the cars, which put the rioters to flight. and as the trains passed on they were seen fleeing through the woods About a mile further on they were again attacked by a party between fitty and a hundred, and a desperate at empt made to get on the train but a discharge from the muskets of those posted in the cars caused them to desist from their intention, and the train was soon out of harm's way. Some three or four men are known to have been shot in these attacks upon the

At the Relay House a despatch was received by Conductor Shutt from Ellicott's Mills, announcing the fact that three omnibusses filled with the friends of the strikers had arrived there, and posted them selves along the road, with the avowed determina-tion of there stopping the train. The train, however was soon put in motion, and rapidly approach ed the point of the expected attack At Lee's watering station, one mile from Ellicott's Mills, men were observed at different points preparing to in errup; the train, which, as it approached, fired upon, and the rioters rallied upon it. Here again a volley from the Sheriff's officers put the rioters to flight, when the train halted, and they were pursued some distance. One man was arrested, who said his name was Robert Smiley, and taken on to Ellicott's Mills, where he was commited for trial before the Howard County Court. n this attack a number of the rioters were wounded, and one man is said to have been killed. The other trains which followed in the wake of the first, were stopped by the ripters outside the city limits and the coupling pins carried off. Nothing forther was done and the trains returned to the

On Saturday morning the Governor issued a proclamation, calling upon all good citizens to uphold the law-and directing Maj. Gen. Steuart to detail such portion of the military force at his command as he might deem necessary to accompany and protect the menaced trains, officers, &c. of the Baltimore & Chio R. R. Company along the line of the road within the limits of the State.

It being the determination of the company to dispatch its trains under the projection of the military of the State, at 2 o'clock requisition was made upon the Independent Gravs, under Captain Brush, and Baltimore City Guards, under Capt Warner, who were conveyed from their armories Matte are teen comp traly and stangerally called

to the Camden Station in commisses during the heavy fail of rain, and placed on board a special train to connect with the tonnage trains at the junction. They filled three cars. The Paymaster's car attached was occupied as before by sheriff.
Pole of the county and his losse, and was followed by a fifth closed car, fitted up as an arsenal, in which were several chests of muskets, boxes of cartridges, bags of balls and buckshot, and other

cartridges, bags of balls and buckshol, and other thunitions of war. Heavy axes were distributed through the train, to be used in case boarding was attempted. The services of an experienced surgeon, John A. Stevens M. D., was also obtained, who came aboard with his case of instruments, &c. Shortly after 4 o'clock the order was given to move, and the train, under the command of Captain Augustus P. Shutt, of the Railroad Company, left the Camden Station and moved on towards the Locust Point Junction, where the connection was to be affected. During the run to this place, the most warlike preparations were being place, the most warlike preparations were being made by the sildiery and others. The cartridges made by the stidiery and others. The carridges were served out, and the troops being ordered to load their muskets with ball, the music of the fron ramnods all going at once, argued anything but well for the rioters, and doubtess daried a thrill of horror through many a breast. Arms were also being distributed to the conductors and brakesmen and others; the side lights and windows were opened to be used as embraspites for the muskets, and every available location was occupied by resolute men, determined to bland to their pasts.

A) half past lour the wit train arrived, and halfing at the junction the connection with the trains

ing at the junction the connection with the trains was affected in the following or er: First tonnage train and engine with guard of eight soldiers with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets for the protection of the engineer and fireman; first military car; second tonnage rrain with engine guarded like the first; second military car and third and lourth tonnage train and engine, the sheriff's and assenal car bringing up the rear. The whole ength of the trains thus connected was over half a mile in length, and was composed of 80-cars freighted with goods and inerchandise valued at a million of dollars. It was sumored that armed parties to the number of several thousands were collected at Jackson's bridge, the scene of the former attack, and at five o'ch ek the immense train was put under way and moved troe that spot.—
As the first engine approached the bridge, several bun red men were seen upon and about it, and others lying off in the fields. A stone was thrown, which seemed to be the signal for an attack, and several guns were fired from the bridge and fields upon the head of the train. The fire was returned by the guard upon the engines, with deadly aim, and several of the rioters tell, which causing a panic among them, they scampered, but as the train passed its ength rapidly along they railied upon the pay-master's car, in the rear, held by the sheriff and his officers, who from the side lights and platform continued to discharge their muskets and revolvers upon them, which was continued along the route at intervals until the train entered a deep out a mile from the bridge. Here were collected five hundred men, composed of the most determined characters. armed with weapons and a brass swivel, which was posted on the bank in such a position as to rake the first engine. Here a most desperate attack was anticipated, and a hundred cocked muskets lay leveled from the windows or bristled from the side I ghts awaiting the onset of the rioters, and the word to fire. Meanwhile the at ack had been commenced on the guard in front, who were returning the fire with creat rapidity and precision. A party on the hill in endeavoring to get off the swivel, the charge of which was dampened by the rain, were shot down by the military, although no regular command was given, and the battle now became pretty general ong the train, though orders were given to waste

no random shots but select a finn.
It is supprosed that four or five were wounded at this poiat. One man standing on the hill with an umbrella over his head and apparently a spectator, was shot through the brain and tell dead. Another of the rioters received a ball in one shoulder which passed around under the flesh of the other; a third passed around under the nesh of the other; a third was seen to press his hand on his side and drop down. The disharges were more generally effective than on the previous occasion. The order here was to stop the train at the commencement of the attack, when the troops were about to disembark with had bayonets, pursue the rioters and either shoot down, stab, or capture them, but the engineer in front either misunderstood the order or wilfully disregarded it, and applying the more steam kept on dragging the testing the front either misunderstood the order or wilfully disregarded it, and applying the more steam kept on dragging the train away, which met with no further molestation or detent on, until it arrived at Gwyn's Falls and near the seene of the ensanguinary conflict of the previous day. Here, about a half mile in advance, the six o'clock train from Ellicott's Mills had been thrown from the rails by some obstruction, it is supposed, placed upon them and the wreck obstructing the road the train was detaited at this point from seven to nine o'clock. Meanwhile the rain point from seven to nine o'clock. Mean-while the rain poured in torrents, and the woods and high hills around adding to the extreme dark-ness, and no hing could be seen for awhile but the dirk line of the immense train with here and

there a lighted lantern moving among them.
Finally, at about 9 o'clock, the track was pronounced clear, and the train moved on at a slow pace, and arrived at Ellicott's Mill , where a repast was furnished by the company to the troops an others. A freight and stock tonnage train from Marrinsburg, under the charge of Mr. Bollman, was here lying off awaiting an escort to the city, and as the services of the military would be re-quired no further, the cars containing the military. sheriff and posse, were connected with this train, and at 10 o'clock the train was approaching Baltimore, with a guard upon the engine. The track was discovered in several places to be obstructed with pieces of wood, &c. When within two miles of Mr. Clare Depot the clouds suddeply closed o ver the moon, and the train, now moving more rapidly, ran with great violence upon a short T ail spiked down across the track was thrown off its own track upon the other tear ing up the rails and sle pers, and dashed down a emt ankment a crushed and broken mass The tender and five cars tollowed and dashing upon one another were broken to atoms. Several of the pri-

vates and others were injured by the run-off. From the manner in which the rail that threw off the engine was arranged, it is clearly shown hat none but persons conversant with the road and its workings could have perpetrated so dia-

bolical an outrage
A portion of track at White Oak Grove, on the Washington road, was taken up on Saturday night with the intention of throwing off the down passenger train, but the track was replaced and the train passed over the route in safety.

A reward of one thousand dollars has been ofered by the President of the road for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed obstruc ions upon the rails.

The Baltimore Sun in commenting upon these lawless proceedings, says:

The desperate men engaged in this aggravated off-use against law and order have advanced to the full developement of civil war. They have banded against and attacked the corporate interesis of society; askailed and attempted to intercept the United States mail; they have plotted indis riminate destruction by placing obstructions or the road for the purpose of throwing off running trains; and in these offenses they stand before so ciety as criminals of the highest degre. There is e successful prosecution of offenses like these i but to give encouragement to all minor off rses and to connive at the virtual disorganization of scciety.

Any form or appeal through the press, or in any other way to the deluded men engaged in this thing must be manifestly hopeless. They have hurried to an extremity of violence which leaves no alternative but the absolute suppression of the state of rebellion in which they appear, by the ong arm of the law military, civil and judicial

The public interest in this affair cannot, we appose, be misapp enended. A false sympath from any cause, with off-uses and off-uders such as these, would be utterly fatal to every good and legitimate public and private interest, if it could possibly be of any avail. Our whole city must offer, and none can estimate to what extent and how remotely, if the parties engaged in the current resistance to legal authority could accomplish their purposes by the means to which they have resorted. It devolves therefore, upon every true man to discontinuance by word and deed. and in every possible manner, the lawlessness o the day.

The conduct of Messrs. BOLLMAN and SHUTT as represented in the detailed proceedings is worthy of all praise. They should be entitled to the rank of Generals. Indeed all those entrusted with the responsible duties devolved upon them deserve the highest honors. The company should remember

Poetry. Chiral States.

and his Louigney to Wear and district

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes a clever me trical sketch, entitled "Yothing to Wear," which contains a moral too good to be lost. The composiition is rather lenthy for entire transference to our columns, but by condensing in prose the thread of tie episode, we can give its most pointed and striking passages:

Miss Flora M'Flimsy, of Madison Square, made journey to Paris, and spent six weeks without stopping, in one continuous round of shopping." She

Bonnets, mantiles, capes, collars, and shalls;
Dresses for breakfast and dinners, and balls,
Dresses to sit in, and stand in, and walk in;
Dresses to dance in and flirt in, and talk in;
Dresses in which to do nothing at all;
Dresses for winter, spring, summer and fall;
All of them different in color, and pattern,
Silk, muslin, and lace cape velvet and satin,
Brocade, and broadcloth, and other material,
Quite as expensive and much more citiercal. Quite as expensive and much more et

She returned to Madison Square, and was soon in despair, because she had "nothing to wear." The writer, it seems, was the accepted adorer of this conceited Miss Flora, and he took the liberty of calling to enquire if her ladyship would condescend the "Stuckup's" party to attend on the mor-

The fair Flora looked up with a pitiful air,

And answered quite promptly, "Why Harry, mon cher,"

I should like above all things to go with you there; I should like above all things to go with you there; But really and truly—I've nothing to wear."

Nothing to wear! go justed you are;
Wear the dress you have of and you'll be by far, I engage, the most bright and particular star
Of the Stuck-up horizon"—I stopped, for her eye,
Notwithstanding this delicae onset of flattery,
Opened on me at once a most terrible battery
Opened on me at once a most terrible battery
Of scorn and amazement. She made no reply.
But gave a slight turn to the end of her nose
(That pure Grecian feature,) as much as to say,
"How absurd that any sanchan should suppose
That a lady would go to a bill in the clothes,
No matter how fine, that she wears every day!"
So I ventured again—'Wearyour crimson brocade,'
(Second turn up of nose)—'That's too dark by a shade,"
"Your blue silk"—"That's too heaven!"

Your blue silk?'-"That's too heavy;" "Your "That's too light"

"That's too light"."
"Wear tulle over satin"—"I can't endure white."
"Your rose colored, then, the best of the batch"—
"I havn't a thread of point lage to match."
"Your brown morie antique"—"Yes, look like a
"Quaker?"
"The pearl colored"—"I would, but that plaguey
dress maker
Has bad it a week!—"Then that exquisite lilac.
Is which you would melt the heart of a Shylock." In which you would melt the heart of a Shylock."
(Here the nose took again the same elevation.)
"I wouldn't wear that for the whole of creation,"
"Why not? It's my leacy, there's nothing could strike it
As more comme if faut—" Yes, but dear me, that

Sophronia Stuckup has got one just like it, Sophronia Stuckup has got one just like it,
And I wont appear dressed like a chit of sixteen."
"Then that splended purple, that sweet Mazarine;
That superb point d'aiguille, that imperial green,
That zephyr-like tarleton, that rich fren adme,"
"Not one of all which is fit to beseen."
Said the lady becoming excited and flushed,
Here I ripped out something perhaps rather rash,
Quite innocent, (hough; but to use an expression
More striking than classic, it "settle dmy hash,"
And proved very soon the last act of our session.

And proved very soon the last act of our session.

"Fiddlesticks, is it, sir? I wonder the ceiling
Dosen't fall down and crush, you—oh, you men
have no feeling,
You selfish, unnatural, illiberal creatures,

Who set yourselves up as patterns and preachers.
Who set yourselves up as patterns and preachers.
Your silly pretence—why what a mere guess it is!
Pray, what do you know of a woman's necessities!
I have told you and shown you I've nothing to

wear
And it's perfectly plain you not only don't care,
But you do not believe me" (here the nose went
still higher,)
"I suppose if you dared you would call me a liar.
Our engagement is ended sir—yes, on the spot,
You're a brute, and a monster, and—I don't know
what?"

The wri er then moralizes at great length, and a That the the fair Flora's case is by no means sur-

prising, But that there exists the greatest distress

In our female community, solely arising
From this unsupplied destitution of dress,
Whose unfortunate victims are filling the arr,
With the pitiful wail of "Nothing to wear." lie closes with the following significant advice:

Oh ladies, dear ladies, the next sunny day Please trundle your hoops just out of Broadway, From its whirl and its bustle, its fashion and pride, And the tempies of Trade which tower on each side To the alleys and lanes, where Misfortune and Guitt .
Their children have gathered, their city have built

Where Hunger and Vice, like twin beasts of prey, Have hunted their victims to gloom and des pair; Raise the rich, dainty dress, and the fine broider-Pick your delicate way through the dampness and

dirt,
Grope through the dark dens, climb the rickety
stair To the garret, where the wretches, the young and the old, Half-starved and half-naked, lie crouched from the See those skelet n limbs, those frost-bitten feet.

All bleeding and bruised by the stones of the street;
Hear the sharp cry of childhood, the deep groans
that swell
From the poor dying creature who writhes on the floor, Hear the curses that sound like the cchocs of Hell, As you sicken and shudder and fly from the door;
Then home to your wardrobes, and say, it you dare
Spoiled children of Fashion — you've nothing to

And oh, if perchance there should be a sphere, Where all is made right which so puzzles us here, Where the glare, and the glitter, and tinsel of Time Fade and die in the light of that region sublime, Where the soul, discinchanted of flesh and of sense, Unscreened by its trappings, and shows, and pre-Must be clothed for the life and the service above,

wear!

With purity, truth, faith, meckness, and love; Oh, daughters of Farth! foolish virgins, beware! Lest in that upper realm you have nothing to wear

We are informed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Jno. S. Byrne, Esq., (says the Warrenton Whig,) that two free negroes have made application during the present term of the Court to be sold into slavery rather than leave the State. This is a nut which we recommend Mr. Greely to crack. If slavery is such an intelerable burthen we think it very strange that free men should voluntary seek for themselves masters, when by going out of the State they can enjoy the "largest liberty,' as the abolitionists call it. This act in itself is a strong efutation of the many calumnies lately heaped upon Virginia by the fanatical abolition presses of the

FALSE .- Know-nothing journals are circulating a statement that Col. Yancey and Dr. Brown, Democratic candidates for the H. of D., in Rockingham county, are in favor of Distribution. It is not true. They are both decidedly against it. An extract from an old address of Mr. Y. is paraded as proof of his sentiments-but a more recent communication in the Harrisburg papers shows that an investigation of the subject has thoroughly changed his views, and made him a decided enemy of Distribution. It is a common trick of our opponents to be circulating reports, without foundation, that this and that Democrat are Distributionists.

.... The Broadway Tabernacle Society of New York city is about to erect a new church on 6th avenue and 34th street. The land cost \$78,000. and the church which is to be of white marble, will cost about \$75,000 more.

.... A Chicago paper states that one of the grain and pro uce firms in that city handled within the last year in their business \$12,500,000 their checks on a single bank amounting to \$8,000,000, 2,256,-000 bushels of grain passed through their hands.

Miscellaneous.

A Night with the Guerilla. A BCENE IN MEXICO.

During the winter of 1851, myself and a friend were being guided through the dense masses of cacus wood, camong the mountain passes to which Alvarez has attracted so much; ttention, and which surrounded the city of Acapulco, on the Pacific coast of Mexico .-We were well mounted and equipped, but were compelled to proceed slowly on our route, for the reason that our native guide was on foot so that by the time night had enshrouded us in the deep gloom so peculiar to a tropical forest, we were anxiously on the look out for a ranch light, or listening for the barking of a dozen curs that invariacly surround a Mexican but. We had proceeded perhaps a rife in the deepest darkness, when to our surprise we came to a large corral; and immediately after to the ranch to which it was attached.

We had no time to reconnoitre, for we were immediately surrounded by a score or more of the most stalwart, ferocious looking men it had been our fortune, or misfortune to meet in that country. Their attentions were far more e ger than delicate, for we were half urged and half pulled off our horses, our valises, our pistols and bowies taken from us, and ourselves pushed in the hut in less time than it would take a Yankee landlord o pass the compliments of the season. The glance I caught as I entered the hut, of about twenty horses in the corral, saddled and bridled with a sort of a cavalry look, and evidently at home after a long day's ride, in noway served to decrease my apprehensions; but my fears were put on a sure basis when, after entering the hut, I passed close to the guide, who look ed significantly at me, and whispered the one word dreaded by all loyal Mexicans. . Guerillas!'

As soon as we were seated in the corner of a arge room, I ventured to inquire of my friend, in a whisper, what he thought of our situation; to which he answered in his accustomed clearness, and, as I thought, with considerable show of probability, that we were "in a devil of a scrape l" We however, concluded to " trust to luck," and acquiesce for the time in anything that might be done, a sage conclusion for two Yankees amid twenty or more athletic robbers.

The Guerillas had evidently had a long ride, and I judged had met with success, as they were good natured and laughed and talked with each other incessantly, while the "provisioner" was preparing their supper

I don't boast of great coolness in the hour of danger, but I confess that the broiled chick en und fried eggs made such a sweet smell in my nostrils that the peculiarity of our position was temporarily for otten by me, while friend Charley was absolutely grinning and rubbing his hands like a glutton. The impression produced on us by a smell of the eatables was evidently amusing to our hosts, or captors, I may call them, the apparent leader of whom addressed us, as the viands were placed on the

"Senors must be hungry after their long ride, will they eat with us?" The manner of the man must have convey what he was about to say, for he was at the table, and had an egg on his

plate, before the conclusio of the sentence .-As for me, I was more dignified; and as I seated myself leisurely at the table, I began thanking him in Spanish while Charley was eating in good Yank e style. We ask no thanks Senor," said the chief;

"you are our prisoners; we want your money and your horses; at daylight you may go free with what we leave you."

And, strange as it may seem, his deliberate manuer of telling us that we were to be skinned and turned loose in a strange forest, seemed to please Charley tremendously, for he burst into a loud guffaw, and laid lack in his chair, with a mouth full enough of chicken to choke a horse; but at a severe look from him, he straightened up; the large white grinders closed heavily on the dainty food, and for at least a minute he looked melanchoty.

After supper we were stripped of our best clothes, and received in exchange all the old garments we could desire. Our money was taken from us (at least three hundred good dollars.) and we were then allowed to resume our places in the corner. Charley quietly stretched himself out, and to my utter astonishment, was soon as soundly a le p as if he were the sole proprietor of a "marble ball," or at least dwelt therein. Not even the sweet strains of a guitar, played by a girl of uncommon beauty, whom the Chief called "Uletta," could rouse him, although had he seen her I absolutely believe, he would have joined the troupe, married into the family, and eventually have generated a jolly race of thieves,

The Guerillas seemed to care no more for us, after they had pilfered all our valuables. than if we had been so many curs. We were apparently welcome to come and go when and where we pleased, and after the guitar ceased, they gradually dropped down around the fire and soon fell asleep.

Feeling no particular desire to have much

more to do with the fellows, it occurred to me that we might as well depart noiselessly, as to run the risk of some change of programme in the morning, so, shaking Charley who was on his feet in an in-tant, I suggested the plan of escape, to which he readily assented. Hastily stepping over two or three sleepers, I came to the rough table, on which the chief had unwarily left our pile of money. How quickly, yet noiselessly, it was transferred to my pouch, is a matter left to the reader's imagination. On issuing from the hut, I found Charley preparing the horses, and were soon in readiness for immediate departure.

"I've a delish good mind to go back and steal some of my own clothes !" said Charley; "that was an overcoat of--'s best make." I protested however, and he, good easy soul! submitted.

We struck off boldly enough, but soon lost our way, not for the want of a path, but on account of the abundance of paths. Our guide we had left behind, feeling rather doubtful of his honesty, and rather inclined to think he had purposely escorted us into the guerilla camp: We consequently rouned about, cro-sing and re-crossing, determining and redeterm ning, until like eminent politicians, we knew no north, no south, no east, no west. About darlight we came to an opening that resembled one we had pressed over just before reaching the robbers retreat the night before and here, for the first time, I discovered that Charley had another and decidedly better

horse than the one he had bestrode previous to dar capture. He remarked in explanation. that having had his choice in the carrol, he supposed that "turn about is fairplay" and accordingly he took the best one he could find; and the creature actually spurred the animal up, pranced him, and inquired of men

what I thought of his acquisition ! I have salled him horse thief ever since. While resting from our labors in the aforesaid opening, I heard a sort of distressed groan-ing; turning my horse to the spot, who should I find but a dittle guntar gipl of the preceding night, laying in a thicket her face swelled with insect bites, and crying, her leg broken just below the knee joint. It appeared on investigation, that she had started just before daylight on some errand, that her horse became animanageable, had thrown her, and broke her leg. She had crawled to the thicket to avoid the coming sun, and from her account had probably fainted away. We were not a moment deciding what to do, (An American seldom is when mercy calls on him.)

American seldom is when mercy calls on him.) but taking Uletta in my arms, while Charley followed with the horses, we soon made our way, by the girl's guidance to the robber

Here we found all in confusion, the horse had returned without its rider, and the chief whose daughter Ulet.a was, seemed almost frantic. The joy of the whole party at seeing us may be readily imagined. After caring for the sufferer. And giving such directions as he thought advisable, the chief turned to us and said :

"You Americans are a remarkable race. You were too wise to resist us-cunning enough to outwit us-and brave enough to return to us on an errand of mercy. When you go home I would have you remember that a guerilla, although an outlaw, and made a robber by oppression, is nevertheless pos-sessessed of gratitude. Your clothes and equipments shall be restored; your horses replaced by my best ones, (here Charley seemed particularly interested) and your route to Acapulco pointed out to you by one of my be t men. I trust, Senors, in your honor, and feel assured that no troops will be sent after us-that the secret of our babitation will not be revealed.

We wars placed in pos-ession of our own again and by the aid of our fresh horses and new guide, soon came in sight of the city. Here the man left us, after riding into town, and leaving the horses at a place previously design nated by the outlaw, we set down to more chicken and eggs, in the French Restaurant of Frank Williams, and made up our minds that we emphasically "had an adventure."

We soon after sailed for Mazatlan: but Charley became so disgusted with the pigmy appearance of the Mexicane, that after seeing he guerillas, that he declared he must either leave the country, or go back to the robbers. With due regard for the moral culture, I consented to come home, where we arrived safely after having experienced what Charley called · bo:sterous weather."

The Dying Mozart.

Wolfgang Mozart, the great German comoser, died at Vienna in the year 1791. There is something beautiful and tou hing in the cirumstances of his death. His sweetest song was the last he sung; the Requiem. He had been employed upon this exquisite piece for several weeks, his soul filled with inspirations of r chest melody, and already claiming kindred with immortality. After giving it its list touch, and breathing into it that undying spirit of song which was to conser te it thro all time, as his "cygnean sira n," he fell into a gentle and quiet slumber. At length the light footsteps of his daughter Entite awoke him, "Come hither," said he, "my Emiliemy task is done—the Requiem—my Requiem is finished." "Say not so, dear father,' said the gentle girl, interrupting him as tea's stood in her eyes. You must be better-you look better, for even-now your cheek has a glow upon it-I am sure we will nurse you well gain-let me bring you something refreshing. Do not deceive yourself, my love," said the dying father, "this wasted form can never be restored by human aid. From heaven's merey alone do I look for aid, in this my dying your. You spoke of refreshment, my Emili -take these my last notes-sit down to my piano here-sing with them the hymn of your sainted mother-let me once more hear those sainted tones which have been so long my solacement and delight." Emilie obeyed, and with a voice enriched with tenderest emotion

sung the following stanzas: Spirit I thy Tabor i o'er i Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun. Spirit ! look not on the strife, Or the pleasures of earth with regret Pause not on the threshold of limitless life,

To mourn for the day that is set. Spirit! no fetters can bind, No wicked have power to molest There the weary, like thee-the wretched shall find A beaven, a mausion of rest. Spirit I how bright is the road for which thou art now on the wing.

Thy home it will be, with thy Saviour and God, There loud hallelujahs to sing. As she concinded, she dwelt for a moment upon the low melancholy notes of the piece, and then turned from the instrument to meet the approving smile of her father. It was passionless smile which the wrapt and joyous spirit left-with the seal of Death upon

A Female Religious DueL

The Correspondence Havas has the following account of a female religious duel :

his features.

"The Protestants are observed by a serio comic topic. It is a feminine duel which has just taken place, apropos to the unsolved questions between the disciples of Luther and Calvin. Two young women, teachers of Berne, made fanatical by their reading, and the individual interpretation which it suggested, could not agree upon a point of doctrine, and finally agreed to resort to force to settle the question. The place of meeting was the most obscure part of the neighborhood wood, the hour fixed was two o'clock-seconds had procured the steel weapons, for the duel was to be fought with swords. After several lively thrusts, one of the fair combatants received a severe wound in the knee, and fell upon the grass fainting The combat ceased, but our two essuists in petticoats have already rallied a good number of adherents. It is a new element of discord with the Bernese. It has almost eclipsed the Neufchatel question.

IG- Ex-Senator Foot, who has been for some time a sociated with the know-nothings in California, has withdrawn from that organization and returned to the democratic party so say the San Francisco papers to boon silded say tot med volume or

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BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c. EXECUTED WITH WEATHESS AND DESPATOR, AT THE OFFICE OF "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON OF A supply of Magistrate's, Sugars s, and Co STABLE BLANKS - DEBDEOF BARGAIN AND PROS tsony and Danes or Tauer-Necorrants and SALE NOTES, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Bright Side. Gloomy, hypochondrines and men in blanch

with moistened eyes and long faces, tell us that this world is a dreamy wilderness. We

are requested by misantheopes to consider life a forlorn procession, the road dusty and toil-some, the travellers wears and souled, and the journey having a like terminus for all; a page-ant with drooping finery; a gilded show of mocking mirth and hollow joys; a battle, fierce and wasting a constant arruggle, and constant overthrosoo hatura has no beauty for them. There is no melody in the mus-muring of the brook; no freshness and beau-ty in trees and flowers; no rapture in the song of the bird. Earth is an arid and sterile desert, and her fair places leprous in their sight. Their souls are dead to the magic welcome to the outstretched hand of generous friendship. Wrapped in a cloud of gloom, distrest, and discontent, they suiffe away their existence. Every new instance of man's deprarity or the world's ingratitude is seized upon by such creatures as a fresh endorseme of their pet theory, that this is a "sad, wicked world." They live amid a throng of mental bug bears and yampyres. The mere chance of a comet, with a tail of fire, jostling our planet in its mad career, fill's them with consternat on. Their boots never will fit, nor their corns stop growing. They are invariably behind time on all occasions. They are sure to be caught in the rain with no umbrella and their packet book in the packet of a garment d

their poor relations are always dying. Their There is a blessed sunny side; always bright, and breezy, and gay. And there are bearts. which are always warm and sunny, overflowing with love and confiding fellowship. The waters are always sparkling, the flowers fragrant, and the birds in high feather The eyes of the travellers on this side, are always

at home. They always happen to be walking

when a mad dog or a mad bull is careering through the streets. Their buttons are al-

ways bursting, and their collars perversely

stand down when they ought to stand up.

They never shave without outting their chin,

A meal in uninterrupted comfort never occurs to them. Their rich relations never die, and

Every body can walk on tine side. We dare not dispute that the burden of suffering and sorrow is often heavy and hard to bear. Care, distress, and want are common to all-We are all short sighted, and flounder in perplexed doubts and fears. The clouds often gather thick and gloomy, and almost completely overcast the sky. But he is the wisest philosopher and truest man who, through the gloom, sees the rainbow of promise, and can look through and beyond the low fogs of life. This world is very beautiful. We should tread its many paths of beauty cheerily, trustingly, lovingly. Life is no agonizing scene of despair and misery, but a season of peace and charity and love. -Phil. Evening Journal.

Sweet are the Uses of Adversity. The following will be the better appreciated by concealing the author's name :

"And, as the lenger you keep the canary bird in a darkened cage, the sweeter it will sing, so the more serene the discipline of the good man's experience, the sweeter the songs of his spiritual life. The gold that is refined in hottest furnace comes out the brightest, and the character moulded by intensest heat will exhibit the most wondrous excellencies .-God's children are like stars, that shine brightest in the darkest night; like torches that are the better for bearing; like grapes, that come not to the proof till they come to the press; like trees, that drive down their roots farther and grasp the earth tighter, by reason of the storm; like vines, that grow the better for bleeding; like gold that looks the brighter for scouring: like glow worms, that shine best in the dark; like juniper, that smells sweetest in the fire; like the pomander. which becomes more fragrant from chaffing; like the palm trees, which proves the better for pressing; like the camomile, which spreads the more as you tread upon it.

Doth still more richly bloom, And even to its bitterest foe The rose that's crushed and shattered, Doth on the breeze bestow. A fairer scent that further goes, E'n for the cruel blow."

"There is a flower, when trampled on,

The Years.

They do not go from us, but we from them? stepping from the old into the new, and always leaving behind us some baggage, no longer serviceable on the march. Look back along the way we have trodden; there they stand every one in his place, holding fast all that was left in trust with them. Some keep our childhood, some our youth, and all have some-thing of ours which they will give up for neither bride nor prayer—the opinions cast away, the hopes that went with us no farther, the cares that have had successors, and the follies outgrown to be reviewed by memory, and called up for evidence some day.

.... The Scientific American gives a very simple mode of examining the satellites of the planet Jupiter, the means used being so common as to be within the reach of all. It says:

Every person can view them, by reflection, using a common looking glass for the purpose. On a clear night take a looking glass, andeither at the window or out of doors-so place it as to receive the impression of the planet. By a close examination of the planet is reflect d in the glass, all its satellites will also be observed, provided none of them are eclipsed. It is rather remarkable, however, that although these satellites can thus be seen while they cannot be seen by the naked eye, that neither Venus nor the moon can be seen so distinctly by reflection as they can be by observing them with the naked eyes

brighten and warm whenever they passiopen foolish eyes. They were not often sung by poets when they die, but the hearts they heal and the rown are their rich reward on earth; and their place is high in heaven

Goodwinen are human suns! They

.... It is stated in a New York paper that the merchanta of that city are about to preeent to ex-Secretary Marcy a service of plate valued at \$19,000s vousbases out gaives mainthiaing ifs guantifiers.